

The Daily Gazette.

Published every evening except Sunday.

HOLT, BOWEN & WILCOX,

in Lapping's Block, Main Street.

TERMS: SIX DOLLARS A YEAR, PAYABLE IN ADVANCE.

CHAS. B. BOWEN, DANIEL WILCOX.

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For the second square, per week, .75

For the third square, per week, .50

For the fourth square, per week, .25

For the fifth square, per week, .12

For the sixth square, per week, .06

For the seventh square, per week, .03

For the eighth square, per week, .01

For the ninth square, per week, .005

For the tenth square, per week, .002

For the eleventh square, per week, .001

For the twelfth square, per week, .0005

For the thirteenth square, per week, .0002

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CHICAGO ADVERTISEMENTS.

From the Agency of C. H. Scriven.

Chicago Steam Dye Works.

COOK & MCCLAIN,

98 Dearborn St., and 123 S. Clark St., Chicago.

Established 1854.

GENTS' COATS, VESTS AND PANTS dyed or

cleaned with soap and water.

LADIES' SILKS AND WOOLLY DRESSES AND

Bonnets dyed, Bleached and Pressed.

Send to us by express with directions.

FAIRBANKS

STANDARD

WAREHOUSE TRUCKS, LETTER

FAIRBANKS, GREENLEAF & CO.,

173 Lake Street, Chicago.

For sale in Janesville by J. R. RICHARDSON.

Be careful to buy only the Genuine.

METAL WAREHOUSE

Vandervoort, Dickerson & Co.,

IMPORTERS OF

TIN PLATE, & C.,

Metals,

TINNER'S STOCK.

HOWE'S IMPROVED SCALES.

199 and 201 Randolph Street, CHICAGO

1863. DRY GOODS. 1863.

Staple and Fancy,

FOR THE SPRING.

HARMON, CALE & CO.,

(Successors to Harmon, Allen & Gale.)

53 LAKE STREET, CHICAGO.

W. B. WILSON, & CO.

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in

COTTON AND WOOL GOODS,

PRINTS,

COTTONADES,

Yankee Notions, Hoop Skirts,

HOSIERY,

AND OTHER GOODS IN OUR LINE.

We are now largely in stock and are prepared to

offer great inducements to close buyers. We solicit

an examination from all wishing to purchase.

6283m HARMON, CALE & CO.

Another Large Invoice of

PHOTOGRAPHIC ALBUMS!

Just received at the Janesville Library Emporium

some beautiful ones. Some bound in leather.

Call at the Store of

RICE, CAUL & RICE

and see the best assortment of

HOOP SKIRTS

TO BE FOUND IN THE CITY.

We have just received direct from the manufacturers

a large stock of Skirts and now offer the following

styles at the lowest prices:

BRIDAL TABBED, DO.

QUAKER, DO.

DO. DO.

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BOOTS & SHOES.

NEW GOODS

AT

BAILEY'S BOOT & SHOE STORE

I HAVE now in store the largest and best assorted

stock of

BOOTS AND SHOES

ever offered in this market. All of which were

procured before the recent advance and are offered at the

old prices.

Men's French Calf and Kip Boots,

Men's American Calf and Kip Boots,

Men's Water Proof Boots,

Men's Thick Boots,

Boys' and Youth's Calf and Kip Boots,

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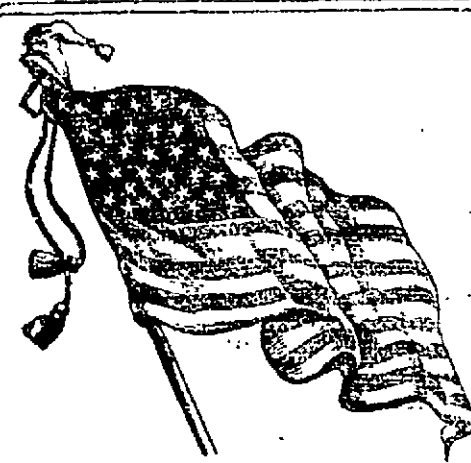
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Boys' and Youth's Calf and Kip Boots,



Forever float that standard sheet—
Where breathes the foe but falls before us?
With Freedom's banner streaming o'er us!

The Situation.

If anybody can tell the situation of affairs on the Potomac, after reading the dispatches of last night and to-day, it is more than we can do. If the rebels are as thoroughly mystified as the loyal public are on military matters they will not know whether Hooker is coming north or going south—whether General Keyes has taken Richmond or only made a demonstration—whether Gen. Peck has secured the navigation of the Nansemond or is thundering at the walls of the rebel capital. We shall be content to be humbugged if it amounts to anything. We hope, however, too much "brains" will not be used in dictating a censorship of the telegraph so that none will be left for "strategy."

The Case of Vallandigham.

The firm tone of Gen. Burnside's communication to the court at Cincinnati, before which an application for a writ of habeas corpus in Vallandigham's case is being argued, shows that he means to use all his power as a military officer to suppress sedition in the army. There is no question about the necessity of doing this. If the soldier can be persuaded that he serves a tyrannical and unjust government, and that its orders are unlawful, he becomes through such a belief inefficient in his duties, and at last ready to desert or turn traitor to his country.

The only question is about the tendency of Vallandigham's speeches. The military tribunal has decided this, whether for or against him is not known, but its judgment should be paramount in a case like this. It is a military question entirely, and the civil courts have no right to meddle with it. It is no matter whether Vallandigham made his speech. If he could stand afar off and throw his poisoned arrows into the ranks of our army, the effect is none the less detrimental. The arm of the military power should be long enough to reach wherever he may utter his treason, and punish him.

The New Militia Law.

We understand that Gov. Salomon does not intend that the militia law enacted by our last legislature shall become a dead letter for want of use. He proposes to organize three regiments under it immediately, for service in this state. There are three companies already organized voluntarily under the law, and we presume when its details are fully made known the whole force proposed will be raised under the volunteer system. If not there is ample power in the law for a state draft.

Adjutant General Gaylord has issued an order in relation to the new state regiments. They are not to rendezvous as regiments or battalions. The companies and regiments so organized, are to constitute the militia, for service only as such, and while members of such companies are not exempt from any draft or conscription ordered by the United States authorities, they will not be called into service as companies or regiments, other than within the limits of the state, and upon the order of the governor.

These companies will be required to provide themselves with a suitable uniform, which may be simple and inexpensive. The necessity of such a force is apparent from the excited and uneasy condition of the Indians in this state. We learn that the Chippewas are already forming warlike camps, in the northwest, and that settlers are becoming alarmed. We need a state militia force to give confidence to the population of the frontier.

UNION MEN SCALPED IN NORTH CAROLINA.—The Union men of Laurel county, N. C., are accused of disloyal outbreaks, and the Raleigh Standard complains that some of them were brutally butchered in cold blood, and that a Col. Thomas, S. C. A., who hunted them down with Indians, permitted scalping.

This butchery is not confined to North Carolina. Hanging and shooting, in cold blood, are every day occurrences at the south. But those who are horrified at northern "arbitrary arrests" say nothing in condemnation of them.

EXPORTS OF COTTON AT NEW YORK.—The New York Commercial Advertiser publishes a table, compiled from official sources, showing the amount and value of cotton imported from foreign countries since the commencement of the rebellion and up to the close of last year. By the annexed recapitulation of this table it will be seen that notwithstanding the suffering which the English operatives have undergone in consequence of a scarcity of supply of cotton, nearly twenty million pounds of the staple were imported up to the close of last year from that country alone.

George H. Hoyt, the young Boston lawyer, who went down to Virginia to defend John Brown, is now the leader of an independent band of soldiers who are hunting down guerrillas, and otherwise harassing the enemy.

BY TELEGRAPH.

REPORTS TO THE DAILY GAZETTE.

BY WISCONSIN STATE TELEGRAPH LINE.

Oneida Union Messenger Deposit.

Last Night's Report.

CHICAGO, May 11. The rumored capture of Richmond is contradicted at Washington—so says the New York Post. The rebels left their dead and wounded in our hands; they are retreating southward. General Hooker is across the river, pursuing the rebels, and the next fight is expected to take place near the Pamunkey.

WASHINGTON, May 11. Lee has fallen back in two columns, one towards Richmond and another towards Gordonsville, in hopes of concentrating with Longstreet's force in front of Richmond. The next engagement will probably take place near the Upper Pamunkey river, whether Hooker is moving as rapidly as possible. Many maintain that James river will be the next line the rebels will defend. It is reported to-day that the army is in motion south; that skirmishing with the rear guard of the enemy has commenced. It is reported that Frederickburg, and the heights of St. Marie are occupied by our troops to-day. Troops are again arriving here. It is rumored that another army will move south to capture Hooker in a day or two.

SPECIAL TO THE POST.—The reported capture of Richmond by Keyes is contradicted here.

The Press has the following: The steamer Jno. A. Warner arrived at Washington Saturday with dispatches from Hooker. The following is reported to be the substance: At daybreak Friday Hooker pushed forward two corps of his army across the Rappahannock, under Sedgwick. They gathered in the wounded left on the field of the recent battles, comprising both soldiers of the Union and rebel armies, and buried the dead. At an early hour Hooker completed crossing his entire army, together with ample supplies of ammunition and stores to last eight days. As soon as he was across, the whole seven corps were placed in motion and deployed right and left in search of the enemy, who at the latest accounts had not been found in force. The coming week will probably witness the greatest conflict that ever occurred on the continent. Hooker does not desire reinforcements. It is not believed that Keyes has gone to reinforce Hooker, but there is no doubt that his army is in motion.

WASHINGTON, May 11. Richmond papers state that there was great destruction of large trains of government wagons at Ayler's Station, and the stores and guns at that place, the most serious loss we have suffered from the federal raid.

Another article says in consequence of active operations in the field and limited transportation, the wounded on the field at Gaines' depot are suffering for food, hence an appeal is made to the benevolent. Jas. Madison Oats, 2d, composer of the treasury, died this morning.

Gen. Sigel has been placed in command of his old army corps.

NEW YORK, May 11. The Washington correspondent of the Philadelphia Press, under date of the 10th, says: Persons arriving from the army of the Potomac, leaving there on Saturday evening, state that the army is in the best of spirits, with everything in readiness to receive "some corps" at a late evening. Having obtained permission from the President to cross the Rappahannock, after demonstrating the importance of the movement, Hooker asked that his communication might be properly guarded in his rear. Promises to attend to this were given, as well as a positive promise that additional means of an ammunition supply should be furnished, and that Sigel should again lead his troops.

During Wednesday and Thursday, Gen. Hooker detailed several regiments to gather up the wounded and bury the dead on the south bank of the Rappahannock river. The number of rebels found unburied was very large. It is believed that no effort was made by the enemy to bury them. The fact that the enemy left thus suddenly confirmed Hooker in the belief that the rebels had been very much cut up, and that they contemplated a retreat if practicable. Accordingly, on Thursday, before the rain ceased, Hooker ordered forward, across the river, first, the 5th corps, under Sedgwick. Owing to the terrible condition of the roads, the progress was slow.

Hooker, on Friday, directed his attention to crossing the whole army at Banks' and the United States ferries. During the day positions for each corps were designated, and Hooker was busy giving instructions to various generals concerning the proposed pursuit and capture of Lee's army.

From a messenger just from Canton, Mo., we learn that the bushwhackers commenced their season's campaign last night by shooting and mortally wounding Lieut. Staples, and instantly killing a private named Musser, all belonging to the untrained Missouri militia, at Fairmount, Mo., two and a half miles south of that place.

Adj. J. J. J. of the 69th untrained Miss. militia, immediately dispatched a squad of men from Langston, and another from Canton. Should he succeed in capturing the bushwhackers, you may rest assured they will not shoot any more Union men after they fall into his hands.

ELIO SHIP DESTROYED BY FIRE. Mrs. J. H. Otton writes Secretary of the Navy: Sir—I have the honor to report that I got under way this morning, with the Lafayette, Cranford, Mount City and Piusburg, and proceeded up to the forts at Grand Gulf, for the purpose of attacking them again, if they had not been abandoned. The enemy had left before we got up, blowing up their ammunition, raking their large guns, and burning or taking away the lighter ones. The army consisted of 13 guns in all. The works are of the most extensive kind, and would seem to defy the efforts of a much heavier fleet than the one which silenced them.

The forts were literally torn to pieces by the accuracy of our fire. Col. Wade, the commander of the batteries, was killed, and his chief of staff. Eleven men were killed that we know of, and our informant says many were wounded, and that no one was permitted to go inside the forts after the action, except those belonging there.

We had a great fight for these forts, and it was with great pleasure that I report that the heavy holds the door to Vicksburg—Grand Gulf is the strongest place on the Mississippi. Had the enemy succeeded in finishing the fortifications, no fleet could have taken them.

I have been all over the works, and found them as follows: One fort on Point of Rocks, 75 feet high, calculated for six or seven guns, mounting two seven inch rifles, and one eight-inch and one Parrott gun on wheels, carried off. On the left of this work is a triangular work calculated to mount one heavy gun.

pounders. The latter were lying busted or broken on the ground. The gunboats also so covered up everything with earth that it was impossible to see at first what was there, with the exception of the guns that were dismounted or broken.

Every gun that fell into our hands was in good condition, with a large quantity of ammunition. These are by far the most extensively built works, with the exception of those at Vicksburg, I have yet seen, and I am happy to say that we hold them. I am dismounting the guns and getting on board the ammunition.

Since making the above examination, new forts have been passed nearly finished. They were complete of the kind as regards position, and had heavy field pieces in them.

DAVID D. PORTER, Acting R. A. Com. Miss. Squadron.

ST. PAUL, May 9. There are further reports to-day of Indians approaching the frontier settlements. For some time Sioux spies have been lurking about the Winnebago reservation, counselling with those of that tribe disaffected by the proposed removal. They were endeavoring to induce them to join in a war against the whites.

A party of Winnebago braves captured and killed three of the spies last Thursday morning. They cut out their hearts, chopped their bodies into small pieces, and distributed them among the tribe, and held a grand war dance. The Winnebagoes have formally declared war against the Sioux, and their new location will enable them to wage it.

There were ten spies in all. One that was killed said they were sent from a large war party, who would be at the agency, a few miles above Mankato, in three days, if he did not return.

Troops have been sent to guard against any attack, but the settlers are much alarmed. A portion of the Winnebagoes have been brought to Mankato, preparatory to removal. They are closely watched, to prevent an outbreak, and will be sent down the river next week. Part of the Sioux on Cheyenne river wanted to make peace, which tends to difficulty among the tribes. The peace party returned to Devil's Lake. Indications are that small bands of Indians will harass the frontier settlements, but no towns will be attacked.

NEW YORK, May 11. The Post says we learn by special advices from Washington that Gen. Halleck is about to take the field in person, not, it is understood, with the purpose of relieving Gen. Hooker from his command, but that he may be in the very presence of transpiring events, and the better able to influence their general direction. The authority upon which we have this information, is usually well informed.

It is a significant fact, and one that will increase the confidence of the country in Hooker, that he did not execute his late retrograde movement until he had planned his present one, and had become satisfied of his superiority to any effort he could make at Chancellorville, contracted as it had been by the unfortunate defection of the 11th corps at the commencement of the struggle.

MAINTAIN, May 10, via Cairo, 11th. Special to Chicago Tribune.—Troops are moving from here, to-day, but whether to Rosecrank or Grant is not known.

THOS. H. YATMAN, special agent of the treasury department for abandoned property, gives notice of the first sale of 6,000 bales of cotton abandoned to the government. The sale to take place on the 4th of June. The terms of sale of government are notes or certified certificates of deposit for sums over \$10,000 in United States depositories at New York, Boston, Philadelphia, Cincinnati, St. Louis or Louisville.

CAIRO, May 11. Special to Chicago Tribune.—The Tusculum in the fight at Grand Gulf was injured more seriously than at first supposed. She can't be put in good trim till she goes in the stays, and at present there is not much chance for that. We can get nothing important from the army. A letter has been received from A. D. Richardson of the New York Tribune, dated Jackson, Miss., 6th, stating that Col. Brown and himself escaped from the wreck after half an hour's swimming, and were picked up and taken to Vicksburg, thence to Jackson, all well and kindly treated.

The Appeal details the loss of Grand Gulf, Bayou Pierre, and Port Gibson, and says the loss of Grand Gulf is of little consequence, as the Big Black river is not navigable. It thinks the great battle, involving the fall of Vicksburg, to be fought in the open field. The governor has issued a proclamation calling on every man capable of bearing arms to take the field. The Appeal denies the report that Port Hudson is being evacuated. Deserters from Jackson, on Tuesday, say that Grant has withdrawn from Jackson again at Clinton, eight miles from Jackson on Wednesday; great alarm prevailed at Jackson, and the women and children were being sent away. Rebels are reported to be sending 20,000 reinforcements from Mobile and 15,000 from Charleston. The evacuation of Vicksburg is regarded as probable.

LEADON, May 11. Col. Jacobs has had a hard fight of eight hours with the rebel Morgan. Jacobs' loss is heavy, but he succeeded in getting all his men on the north side of the river and will be reinforced.

NEW YORK, May 12. The steamship City of Washington from Liverpool the 30th, arrived at two o'clock this morning. The Charleston failure attracts much attention. The Times regards it as a catastrophe more signal than any reverse the north has yet sustained, and draws a moral that forts are still too much for iron-clads.

The Daily News says it is perilous to describe a repulse as a catastrophe, and doubts whether many sensible Americans ever expected to see Charleston taken by the fleet. The confederate loss slightly advanced under the news.

The Observer says: Representations were sent to Washington regarding Adams' conduct in granting certificates to Mexico, which will doubtless shorten his diplomatic mission.

The Times on the contrary says difficulties are likely to be smoothed down. It is reported that Adams admits of raising no pretensions, and consequently no absolute protest from one government to the other.

The News says frank explanations by Adams had re-established friendly feelings which always existed between him and Russell. The Paris correspondent to the Times gives a rumor that the French government had sent instructions to Washington to demand explanations respecting Adams' safe passage.

ST. LOUIS, May 11. The celebration of the anniversary of Camp Jackson, to-day, was a great success. The procession, which was the finest and longest ever seen in St. Louis, about noon, Gen. Curtis reviewed the troops after which the procession started for Camp Jackson, where a meeting was held. Thousands of flags were displayed. The houses along the route of the procession were decorated with appropriate devices. All prominent business houses were closed. The streets were thronged with enthusiastic people. Mayor Filly presided, assisted by a large number of prominent citizens—Gen. Curtis and other distinguished officers occupied the speakers' stand. Speeches were made by Chas. B. Drake, Maj. Dunn and others. The president was empowered to appoint a committee to secure a portion of Camp Jackson ground and make necessary arrangements to erect a monument to the memory of Gen. Lyon. Over 10,000 people were present. Resolutions were passed unanimously and with great enthusiasm.

Special to Tribune.—John Titus, of Pa., has been appointed chief justice of Utah, vice Kinney removed. Two rebel spies, named Wm. Corbin and T. H. McGraw, are to be shot to death on the 15th inst. on Johnson's Island Depot, near Sandusky. Both were convicted before a military commission, of recruiting men within the lines of the United States forces for the confederate army; they were also convicted of carrying mails and information to the rebels.

Com. Davis has decided that foreign consuls are liable to taxation under the excise law.

NEW YORK, May 12. The Herald's letter from West Point, Virginia 9th, reports Gen. Keyes constantly in the saddle, and says you may look for stirring news from here suddenly.

The Times' despatch.—From the army of the Potomac 9th, says: Our wounded are coming over rapidly, the figures of our total loss being much diminished by the coming in of stragglers.

Richmond Enquirer 7th says Col. Edgar's battalion, 800 strong, at Lewisburg, Greenburg county, were surprised by a 1000 Yankee cavalry late Friday night last. Edgar rallied his men and beat the rebels off killing eleven, and capturing seven wounded and four not wounded.

NEW YORK, May 12. We have advices from Vera Cruz to April 27th, via French sources. The fall of Puebla is expected to be announced by the next mail. The French had met with no repulses or reverses whatever, and had lost but 41 men killed and 161 wounded during the siege.

The powder magazine connected with the cartridge factory in 79th street, near East river, exploded last night. The building was considerably shattered, and a few houses around suffered somewhat. No lives lost as far as known.

The Exchange news room, on Pine st., bulletin, says: The army of the Potomac has not left Baltimore. This is on the authority of an officer who arrived from there this morning.

CINCINNATI, May 11. Special dispatch to the Chicago Tribune.—The application for a writ of habeas corpus in the case of Vallandigham was argued, to-day, before Judge Leavitt in the United States circuit court. The merits of the case were fully gone into by Mr. Fugh for Vallandigham, and Mr. Perry for Gen. Burnside. Gen. Burnside sent in a long communication to the court of which the following is a synopsis.

He will use all his powers to suppress sedition in the army, and without doing so there can be no discipline, and no success. If an enemy were to distribute tracts in the army to create sedition he would be hung as soon as found guilty, and one of our own public men should not be allowed to do it with impunity in a crisis like the present. Public men should not encourage sedition nor aid in the organization of secret societies to destroy the government. In his department men should not do this.

He will enforce order No. 38, and leave the consequences to God. No power can inaugurate war or peace but the United States government, and it must be sustained, and will be in this department; and he adds, too, that all honest people will agree with him. Let the people change the administration at a proper time and in a constitutional manner, but not create sedition in the army. No one but soldiers in the field can fully appreciate the importance of arrests for encouraging the enemy. The soldiers are sacrificing all upon the altar of liberty and country. It is folly to talk of laying down our arms now. No man proposes to do so, unless he likewise intends to sacrifice the country. He says he has the feeling of the court marston, and it will be made public in due time.

MAINTAIN, May 10, via Cairo, 11th. Special to Chicago Tribune.—Troops are moving from here, to-day, but whether to Rosecrank or Grant is not known.

THOS. H. YATMAN, special agent of the treasury department for abandoned property, gives notice of the first sale of 6,000 bales of cotton abandoned to the government. The sale to take place on the 4th of June. The terms of sale of government are notes or certified certificates of deposit for sums over \$10,000 in United States depositories at New York, Boston, Philadelphia, Cincinnati, St. Louis or Louisville.

CAIRO, May 11. Special to Chicago Tribune.—The Tusculum in the fight at Grand Gulf was injured more seriously than at first supposed. She can't be put in good trim till she goes in the stays, and at present there is not much chance for that. We can get nothing important from the army. A letter has been received from A. D. Richardson of the New York Tribune, dated Jackson, Miss., 6th, stating that Col. Brown and himself escaped from the wreck after half an hour's swimming, and were picked up and taken to Vicksburg, thence to Jackson, all well and kindly treated.

The Appeal details the loss of Grand Gulf, Bayou Pierre, and Port Gibson, and says the loss of Grand Gulf is of little consequence, as the Big Black river is not navigable. It thinks the great battle, involving the fall of Vicksburg, to be fought in the open field. The governor has issued a proclamation calling on every man capable of bearing arms to take the field. The Appeal denies the report that Port Hudson is being evacuated. Deserters from Jackson, on Tuesday, say that Grant has withdrawn from Jackson again at Clinton, eight miles from Jackson on Wednesday; great alarm prevailed at Jackson, and the women and children were being sent away. Rebels are reported to be sending 20,000 reinforcements from Mobile and 15,000 from Charleston. The evacuation of Vicksburg is regarded as probable.

LEADON, May 11. Col. Jacobs has had a hard fight of eight hours with the rebel Morgan. Jacobs' loss is heavy, but he succeeded in getting all his men on the north side of the river and will be reinforced.

NEW YORK, May 12. The steamship City of Washington from Liverpool the 30th, arrived at two o'clock this morning. The Charleston failure attracts much attention. The Times regards it as a catastrophe more signal than any reverse the north has yet sustained, and draws a moral that forts are still too much for iron-clads.

The Daily News says it is perilous to describe a repulse as a catastrophe, and doubts whether many sensible Americans ever expected to see Charleston taken by the fleet. The confederate loss slightly advanced under the news.

The Observer says: Representations were sent to Washington regarding Adams' conduct in granting certificates to Mexico, which will doubtless shorten his diplomatic mission.

The Times on the contrary says difficulties are likely to be smoothed down. It is reported that Adams admits of raising no pretensions, and consequently no absolute protest from one government to the other.

The News says frank explanations by Adams had re-established friendly feelings which always existed between him and Russell. The Paris correspondent to the Times gives a rumor that the French government had sent instructions to Washington to demand explanations respecting Adams' safe passage.

ST. LOUIS, May 11. The celebration of the anniversary of Camp Jackson, to-day, was a great success. The procession, which was the finest and longest ever seen in St. Louis, about noon, Gen. Curtis reviewed the troops after which the procession started for Camp Jackson, where a meeting was held. Thousands of flags were displayed. The houses along the route of the procession were decorated with appropriate devices. All prominent business houses were closed. The streets were thronged with enthusiastic people. Mayor Filly presided, assisted by a large number of prominent citizens—Gen. Curtis and other distinguished officers occupied the speakers' stand. Speeches were made by Chas. B. Drake, Maj. Dunn and others. The president was empowered to appoint a committee to secure a portion of Camp Jackson ground and make necessary arrangements to erect a monument to the memory of Gen. Lyon. Over 10,000 people were present. Resolutions were passed unanimously and with great enthusiasm.

Special to Tribune.—John Titus, of Pa., has been appointed chief justice of Utah, vice Kinney removed. Two rebel spies, named Wm. Corbin and T. H. McGraw, are to be shot to death on the 15th inst. on Johnson's Island Depot, near Sandusky. Both were convicted before a military commission, of recruiting men within the lines of the United States forces for the confederate army; they were also convicted of carrying mails and information to the rebels.

Com. Davis has decided that foreign consuls are liable to taxation under the excise law.

NEW YORK, May 12. The Herald's letter from West Point, Virginia 9th, reports Gen. Keyes constantly in the saddle, and says you may look for stirring news from here suddenly.

The Times' despatch.—From the army of the Potomac 9th, says: Our wounded are coming over rapidly, the figures of our total loss being much diminished by the coming in of stragglers.

AFTERNOON DISPATCHES.

WASHINGTON, May 12. The impression prevailed at Falmouth, Friday, that the enemy had withdrawn from our front. There is no doubt but Stoneman has arrived safely this side of the river.

CINCINNATI, May 12. The motion for writ of habeas corpus in the case of Vallandigham was argued yesterday. The argument will be continued to-day. The Buell court of inquiry has adjourned, sine die.

NEW YORK, May 12. Flour unchanged, 630a65 extra state; 675a69 R. H. O. Wheat small receipts, 135a155 Chicago spring; 158a161 winter red. Corn quiet, 85a86 sound, 81a84 unsound. Pork dull and lower, 122a124, 50 old mess. Whisky quiet, 45a. Stocks opened lower, and closed firmer. Money and ex-change, unchanged. Gold 48a.

Receipts of grain at this port, Sunday and Monday were 2,180,000 bushels, the largest ever received here, and it is believed to be larger than ever received any where at one time.

AN OHIO VALLANDIGHAMER.—Daniel Tuttle of Bucyrus has been arrested for having posted the following notice: "Resistance to tyrants is patriotism! The minions of Lincoln and Tod have invaded our soil, to drag from their homes 600,000 free men of Crawford county. To arms! ye men of Crawford! Have a bullet ready for the dastards who order our drafted men to leave his home and county against his will. THE CONSTITUTION AS IT IS, BUT DEATH TO TYRANTS! The priests and elect of God, Alistair Campbell, was the day to-day! In his speech, Tuttle, among other things, said: "Gentlemen, before we go to the ballot-box we will have to put on the cartridge-box; and, for one, I declare I owe no allegiance to Abe Lincoln, David Tod, or Jesus Christ! Men of Crawford county!—take up your arms and keep your powder dry!" —Cleveland Leader.

CHARLESTON ATTACKED.—SOMETHING FOR THE CURIOUS.—Mrs. Mary V. L. Hatch, the spiritual medium of this city, ranked among the spiritualists of the country—declared, last evening, to a party of gentlemen, that a joint naval and land attack was made upon the forts of Charleston harbor on Friday and Saturday last, and that two of the forts had been demolished, but that Fort Sumter was still held by the rebels; that two of our gunboats had been sunk, and three others were taken; that there was no fighting yesterday, but it was to be renewed to-day.

Mrs. Hatch, two weeks ago, predicted to these same gentlemen, that Hooker's army would cross the Rappahannock with in a fortnight, and be successful. She was reminded of this prophecy last evening, and insisted that her prediction had substantially proved true—that Hooker had crossed, and that his retreat was not the result of defeat. She further stated, last evening, that Hooker has again crossed the Rappahannock, and would this time be certainly successful.

At the request of the gentlemen in question, we make a record of these predictions as a matter of curiosity. We shall know soon what virtue there is in these "spiritual" prophecies in reference to war movements.—Chicago Journal, 11th.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

LOST! BETWEEN this city and Ray Hitchcock's farm, on the 11th inst., a Barrel and Bag marked Henry Schuler, containing a set of double harness, nearly new. The finder will suitably reward by leaving it at the brewery of J. Roettinger, or at the farm of R. Hitchcock. Janesville, May 12th, 1863. H. SCHULER. my12dw1w

PROCLAMATION. ALL persons dealing in, or vending, ardent spirits are hereby notified that a meeting of the Common Council will be held on Saturday evening, May 16th, 1863, to issue licenses for the ensuing year. All licenses will be issued at five and for a less period at three dollars. By the City Clerk. The amount for licenses is fixed at \$25. The city clerk is provided with blank bonds for applicants. my12dw1w

WINE AND LIQUORS.

CLOSING OUT.

HAVING decided to discontinue this branch of my business, I will close out the stock to any one at a greatly reduced price. J. W. WHITELOCK. Janesville, May 12th, 1863. my12dw1w

REDUCED PRICE.

or will sell in lots to suit purchasers, if no one takes the whole stock. J. W. WHITELOCK. Janesville, May 12th, 1863. my12dw1w

FORECLOSURE SALE.

STATE OF WISCONSIN. CIRCUIT COURT OF DANE COUNTY. On Notice of Sale from Rock County. The City of Janesville against David Negley, Henry E. Sawyer, J. Lowry, A. Lowry, Farmers and Millers' Ins. Co. of Janesville, Theodore Kendall, Samuel G. Bailey, Stephen D. Williams, Warren Norton, J. Harrows, J. De Witt Rexford, George Barnes, William H. Hayes, The Globe Bank, Morris O. Smith, W. H. Hartley, Francis A. Brier, C. D. Brown, Samuel G. Gogard, J. T. Kirkland, A. W. Palmer, P. M. Myers and William Van Alstyne.

In pursuance and by virtue of the judgment of foreclosure and sale rendered in the above entitled cause on the 24th day of April, 1863, in favor of the above named plaintiff and against the above named defendants, I shall offer for sale and sell at public auction to the highest bidder, on the 25th day of May, 1863, at the Court House, in the City of Janesville, Wisconsin, all that certain lot or lots of land, situate in said Rock County, on the following described mortgage premises, to-wit: lot number one hundred and fifty-six (156) in Smith, Bailey & Stone's addition to Janesville, as per recorded plat in said Rock County—dated April 22, 1863. R. T. PEMBERT, Sheriff of Rock County. J. W. PARKER, Plff's Attorney. my12dw1w

WALL PAPER.

WE are now receiving our usual supply of Paper Hangings for Spring Trade, and invite the attention of buyers to our stock, which for style and variety is unequalled.

CANNOT BE SURPASSED.

PAPERS FOR DINING ROOMS, PAPERS FOR HALLS, PAPERS FOR BED ROOMS, PAPERS FOR KITCHENS, comprising over 200 different patterns. Also Satin, Velvet & Velvet & Gilt Borders. UTAH P APERS, Plain, Green, Blue and Buff.

FIGURED SHADES.

Blue, Buff and Green Backs, and an endless variety of designs. secured a large stock of Papers before the great fire in paper, we shall be enabled to supply our customers with everything in this line at but a small advance on old prices. Strange as it may seem, we prefer RAGS TO MONEY, and all persons bringing them will find that they can obtain more paper for the same quantity than ever before. J. W. WHITELOCK. my12dw1w

TO THE FARMERS OF ROCK COUNTY.

WE are now prepared to do all kinds of CUSTOM GRINDING on the shortest notice, at the BOWER CITY MILLS, 23rd st. in rear of Big Mill. J. & J. CLARK. 23rd st.

For Sale!

SOME very desirable Residence Lots, by Alex. GRAHAM. my12dw1w

Horticulture and Gardening.

A LARGE supply of books of Horticulture and Gardening, collected and for sale at SUTHERLAND'S BOOKSTORE. 23rd st.

ALL KINDS OF JUSTICE'S STAMPS.

For Sale at this Office, my12dw1w

AT DEARBORN'S!

The following

NEW AND POPULAR BOOKS

Have Just Been Received: THE Every Day Philosopher, by the Country Parson, Two Friends, by the Author of Father and Son, The Plow-boy, and How he Became President, Sketches of the War, by C. C. Nett, Hill on Liberty, Medical and Scientific Discovery for 1863, Meditations on Death, by W. B. Brewster, My Southern Friends, by the Author of Among the Pine The Invasion of the Crimea, by Kingslake, Rascals on the Greek Christian Coast, by Mrs. Browning, Madame Guyon and Fennelon, from the French by Upham, Stanley's History of the Jewish Church, Sea Kings and Sea Heroes, by Edgar, Groat's History of Greece, 12 volumes, Christian Nurture, by Bushnell. Janesville, May 11th, 1863. my12dw1w

TO RENT.

THE Dwelling House in the first ward, formerly occupied by J. Sinclair. Also, my own Dwelling in the second ward. Terms reasonable. Apply to J. G. WILLIAMS. my12dw1w

LADIES STATIONERY.

JUST received a fine assortment of French Note Paper and Envelopes, now so popular for ladies use. Also, Fine Extra Thick American Note and Billiet Papers, with envelopes to match. Our stock of FINE STATIONERY is always large and best for the money. J. G. WILLIAMS. my12dw1w

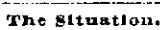
NEW BOOKS.

D'AUBIGNES History of the Reformation in the 16th Century, 2 vols 12mo. Leaves from the Diary of an Army Surgeon. Country Living and Country Thinking. Hard Book of the United States Tax Law, just received at my12dw1w

RICHARDS' NEW BLACKING!

Chicago, May 11.

GARDEN SEEDS.
as the Sign of the Golden Mortar.
Q. B. COLWELL.
MORTGAGES FOR SALE.



The Prices
—OF—
SINGER & CO.'S
STANDARD MACHINES
Well known to be the best for
Manufacturing Purposes:
No. 1, Standard Shuttle Machine, formerly
sold at \$90,
Reduced to \$70.

No. 2, Standard Shuttle Machine, formerly
sold at \$100,
Reduced to \$70.

Singer's Letter A Machine,

[Is the best Machine in the world for Family Sewing
and Light Manufacturing purposes; Price, (with
Hemmer, and beautifully ornamented,
FIFTY DOLLARS.

The No. 1 and 2 machines are of great capacity and
application for manufacturing purposes.

Our No. 3 machines are especially adapted to all
kinds of light and heavy

LEATHER WORK

In Carriage Trimming, Boot and Shoe Making, Harness Making, etc., etc. They are of extra size, with an arm long enough to take under it and stitch the large curved dashes. There is scarcely any part of a Trimmed harness that is not made on this machine. It is easy to handle by hand; so, too, the saving of time and labor is very great. The laborer drives these machines in 30 minutes what it would take him 2 hours to do with the usual quantity of thread. The large machines work so fast as small ones.

We have a stock for our Letter & Machine, the special attention of Vase Makers and Dress Makers, and all those who want machines for light manufacturing purposes. They enable you to produce the most beautiful machine work like those that are made by hand, and are designed to be associated for Family Sewing and light manufacturing purposes as our standard machine.

We have always on hand
**Hamming Gauges, Silk Twist, Linen
and Cotton Thread on Spools, Best
Machine Oil in Bottles, etc., etc.**

We manufacture our own Needles, and would want
all persons using our machines not to buy any others.
We know that ours are made of the most superior
quality, at higher prices than we charge for the best,
the needles sold by us are manufactured especially for
our machines. *A bad needle may render the best ma-
chine useless.*

Our customers may rest assured that all our
Orders are furnished with the **GENUINE**

GENUINE ARTICLE.

In case of small purchases, the money may be sent in
advance to our Bank Notes.

♣ Correspondents will please write their names distinctly. It is all important that we should in each case know the name, office, county and state.

♣ All persons requiring information about Sewing Machines, their size, price, working capacities, and the best mode of purchasing, can obtain it by sending us, or any of our Branch Offices for a copy of,

I. M. SINGER & CO.'S GAZETTE,

which is a beautifully illustrated Pictorial Paper. It will be sent gratis.

♣ We have made the above Reduction in Prices with the two-fold view of benefitting the public and ourselves. The public have been swindled by spurious machines made in imitation of ours. The makers in turn, from the rise in cost of the sewing machine, are no longer quality. Their makers have not the means to do their work well.

The purchasers of machines, whose daily bread it may concern, will find that those having the above qualities are the best adapted to the work. The rates of speed, and the cost of operation, are the lowest rates of speed, but last long in the finest possible working order. Our machines, as made by us, will save

limitation of others or not. In fact, they are cheaper than any other machine as a gift.

Local Agents Wanted.
J. M. SINGER & CO.,
408 Broadway, New York.

Chicago Office, — 50 Clark Street.
Milwaukee Office, 17 Newhall House.

LOCAL AGENTS IN ROCK COUNTY.
Mr. E. G. Graham, : : : : Beloit.
Mrs. W. A. Snow, : : : : Janesville.
sepsd:vr

SOUTH FIRST STREET.

Specifications for Grading, Paving Gutters and building Crosswalks on South First Street, between Main

GRADING—The road bed will be 30 feet in width at the top, and the portion of the gutter on the right-hand line of the road bed will be 15 feet above the bottom of the gutters. The road bed when completed will be crowning and uniform in surface, rising regularly from the gutter on the right to the gutter on the left. The grading will be estimated by the cubic yard in excavation, nothing being allowed for earth in embankment.

The material for embankment will be taken, first, from the sides of the road and in such manner as to form a level surface on the top of the embankment. And, secondly, from the excavation to be made the line of the road.

The road does not exceed 300 feet it will be estimated simply as earth in excavation, and bldg mtd be made for the cubic yard, for every 100 feet over 300.

The material for the road bed is to be earth and clay.

[illegible]

First street, there are to be stone crosswalks three feet in width and composed of stone, not less than one foot in thickness and three feet in length, all laid in the middle of said street, at the intersection of the sidewalk of said third Ward.—Dated April 10th, 1868.
L. F. FAYETTE, Alderman 5th Ward
E. W. COLLINGS, Alderman 2d Ward

After specifications filed April 10th, 1868.
ANDREW BOBBS, Jr., City Clerk.

Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given that on the 30th day of April, 1868, the Common Council of the city of London, Kentucky, will meet at the Court House, in the City of London, Kentucky, to consider and act upon the following specifications, to wit: That the Common Council members, in said city, on said day, will proceed to act in relation to the work mentioned in the foregoing specifications; and that sealed proposals for the performance of said work will be received by the City Clerk up to the time of such meeting.—Dated

april 1948, 1948.
 ANTHONY ROSS, Jr., City Clerk.

CIRCUIT COURT, 8th. CIV. CLERK.

Richard H. Plummer agt Edward L. Blincoe and others.

N pursuance and by virtue of a judgment of foreclosure and sale rendered by the above entitled action on the 21st day of January, 1948, in favor of the plaintiff against the defendants, I sell off the sale of the premises described in the above captioned case, to wit: A certain lot and parcel of land, situate in Milwaukee street, in front of the Rock County Bank, in the city of Janesville, in said county, on

THE 34th DAY OF APRIL, 1948,

at two o'clock in the forenoon of that day, the following description to wit: A certain lot and parcel of land or parcel of land situate in the city of Janesville, in the county of Rock and state of Wisconsin, and known as the premises described in the above captioned case, and seventy-three in Smith, Bailey & Stone's addition

The sale of the above described property is postponed until Friday, the first day of May, 1963, then to take place at the hour and place above mentioned.—Writ of Habeas Corpus No. 24th, 1963.

ap2425

SHIRLEY C. JENKS, Referee.

SHIRLEY'S Sale.

CITROUO COUNTY, ROCK COUNTY.

George M Murray agent Eugene F Kendall, — Kendall, his wife, and Thomas Tuttle.

N guarantors and the above named parties of record and sale rendered in said court, in the above entitled action, on the 6th day of December, 1962, in favor of the said Shirley C Jenks, Referee, shall sell at public auction, to the highest bidder, as

The front doors of the post office, in the city of Janesville, Rock county, Wis., on

THURSDAY, DAY OF MARCH, 1908,

at 10 o'clock A. M. of the day, his excellency described and mortgaged premises, to wit: the three tracts or parcels of land situate and being in the city of Beloit, county of Rock and state of Wisconsin, and known and described as follows, to wit:—Lot No three (3) and the south half of lot No four (4) in block twenty-six (26), in the city (formerly village) of Beloit, according to Mopkins' survey of the same.—Dated December 27th, 1906.

A. J. M. BUSHN
CLERK OF THE COURT, COUNTY OF ROCK.

ORAS. G. WILLIAMS, Sheriff of Rock County.
PUBLICIN'S ATTORNEY, c2